Lansburgh & Bro DISTRICT DAY OBSERVED.

TORE CLOSES EVENINGS & O'CLOCK,

WE SELL DRY GOODS ONLY

BLACK ALL-WOOL STORM SERGE, just the

39c.

BLACK ALL-WOOL BROCADE ETAMINE, is tood designs, lock waven; will not slip; 4 nches. Reduced from 75c and 81.00 to

50c.

BLACK ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT ETAMINE for all wear; this is very describle; 50 inches. Reluced from the to

55c.

BLACK ALL-WOOL AND MOHAIR SERGES,

50c and 65c.

BLACK ALL-WOOL AND SILK GRENADINE.

\$1.00.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK FINE ALL-WOOL "CRAVENETTED" CHEVIOT, spenged and

BLACK ALL-WOOL VENETIAN, Priestley's

\$1.50.

\$1.50.

Lansburgh & Bro 420 to 426 Seventh St.

First Showing Of New Fall Carpets, Furniture, and Housefurnishings,

are guaranteed for durability and you can buy here on easy weekly or monthly payments, just as economically as elsewhere for cash. Carpets made, laid, and lined free.

OAMIO Mammoth 1.7. 819. 821. 823 7th St. N. W ... Bet. H and I Sts.

Ferhaps you would like to laugh! If so, you want perfect teath. You can have anything in DENTISTRY at the lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Painless operatic.

Electrical appliances for evening work.
Consultation free.

H. H. PARCHER.

SPECIAL SALE SQUARE PIANOS. DROOP'S MUSIC HOUSE.

925 Pa. Ave.



FOR PREMIUM STAMPS. KING'S PALACE.

HEAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO. Main Store, corner 7th and 8 Etrects. Branches all over the city and in all markets.

CAPTAIN FARENHOLT RETIRED. Eminent Career of a Naval Office. Who Rose From the Ranks.

Capt. O. W. Farenholt, U. S. N., was placed on the retired list yesterday, having been in the service for forty years. Nearly one-half of that time he has been on sea duty. Captain Farenholt is a naof Texas, but went to New York when a young man and there entered the the ranks he rose to be a captain in the

peditions sent from the frigate Wabash into the South Atlantic States, and was wounded at Pocotaligo, S. C., in 182. He was sent to the naval hospital at New York and on r covering his health was honorably discharged. He immediately recallated and saw much active service during the war. As a reward for his creditable service he was commissioned an acting ensign in 1861 and commanded acting ensign in 1861 and commande schooner Henry Jumes in sever its in North Carolina waters.

He was subsequently promoted as fol-lows: Ensign, March 12, 1888; master, De-cember 18, 1898; lieutenant, March 21, 1870; heutenant commander, May 11, 1882; com-mander, June 19, 1882; captain, September 25, 1889. In 1871 he was at Norfolk Navy Yard for six months. From September, 1889, to the same month in 1881 he com-manded the steamer Pinta in Alaskan wa-ters. His last sea service was in command of the Monadnock.

To Visit Indian Schools.

William A. Jones, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, left the city Monday afternoon on a tour of inspection which will cover several of the Western States and extend over a month's time. Commis-sioner Jones will visit Indian schools and reservations and examine into the condi-tion of Indian affairs in general.

Easy to Take Easy to operate - is true only of Hood's Pills, the best, mildest, safest cathartic ever offered the people. Pre-pared by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilli.

Exercises at Buffalo in Honor of the National Capital.

The Reception to the Commissioners Followed by the Formal Cere. monies-Greetings to the Visitors -The Address of Mr. Macfarland,

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 3.-Clear skies and crisp, cool weather ushered in Dis-trict Day at the Pan-American Exposiion. Buffalo did all in her power to wel ome the visitors from the National Cap-tal. Special decorations were made for the day, and the Rainbow City fairly gleamed in light and color,

The official party from the District of Columbia reached the exposition grounds in carriages shortly before 11 o'clock, the hour fixed for the reception in honor of the distinguished guests from the National Capital. The party was escorted to the United States Government Building where the reception was held, by a detachment of marines, Capt. Harry Leon ard, of Washington, commanding, and the Corcoran Cadets, of the District of Co-

Arrangements for the reception were perfect. The receiving party stood near the centre of the building with the band n the right. Occupying the space of the osed entrance in the receiving line were J. W. Douglass, H. B. F. Macfarland, J. W. Ross, Capt. L. H. Beach, J. B. Wright, John J. Edson, Justice Job Barnard, and John F. Wilkins. Hundreds of District people greeted the Commissioners.

The Government Building is one of the

most imposing structures of the Pan-American group. It had been appropri-ately decorated for the occasion. Flags and banners and miles of bunting draped the walls, while huge plants and thousands of cut flowers added to the fairy-land appearance of the interior. The mude was furnished by the Marine Hand, the following special programme being rendered:

cendered:
Overture, "Jubilee"
Music de ballet, "Astorga"

(a) Caprice, "Beart's Message", Santelmann
(b) March, "General Beywood", Santelmann
(Most respectfully deslicated to Brigadier General Beywood, Communicant, U. S. M. C.)
Grand fantasis, "Faust", Gounod
International Congress

Temple of Music was the

packed with people at 2 o'clock, when the formal exercises of District Day were sened by the Marine Band, Occupying ats upon the stage were the Commissioners, members of the committee, and officials of the Exposition. All the District people in the city were present, and thousands of others from every part of the United States came in to listen to

the exercises of District Day.

The musical programme which preceded the speeches was composed of the following selections:

After each number Prof. W. H. Santelmann, the director of the band, had to bow his acknowledgements of the enthu-siastic applause accorded his musicians. When the strains of the "National Capi-tal Centennial March" died away Hon. John W. Douglass, Chairman of the Dis-trict Day Committee, approached the edge of the stage and rapped for order. Mr. Douglass who presided over the exercises, said in part:

"Fellow Citizens of all of the Americas, Ladies, and Gentlemen: I take great pleasure in calling this assemblage to order, thus inaugurating the simple ceremonies that are to mark the District of Columbia Day at this great Pan-American Expesition.

"The citizens of the Capital of the can Expesition.

"The citizens of the Capital of the United States, I can assure you, appreciate fully this great international exhibit and this special occasion, hoping and believing in common with the people of the Continent that it will result in a closer union of sentiment and a stronger bond of friendship—a friendship which at no distant day will be the equivalent in the world's affairs of united strength and influence.

"Holding."

the world's affairs of united strength and influence.

"Holding such sentimerts and alive with such anticipation it certainly must be good to be here; and let us congratuate one another that we are here today under such cheering auspices.

"Permit me, in behalf of the Committee of Arrangeemus for the District of Commissa, to thank the gentlemen of the management of the exposition for their constant attentions and hearty co-operation in all of the arrangements for this lay."

In closing his remarks the chairman of the Pan-American Exposition who, after the Marine Band had rendered Isemann's "The Sunny South," welcome the guests from the District of Columbia Milburn's greeting was most cordial, paid a high tribute to the people of Washington, declaring that by their in ire and science they had built and main tained a city of the highest standard and one eminently fit to be the seat of government of the greatest nation on earth. The President of the Pan-American ealt briefly with the patriotism and public spirit of the people of Washington to the interest they had manifested in the Buffalo Expesition. For these things, he said, he was profoundly grateful, and because of them he was especially glad to welcome their representatives to the Pan-American Exhibition. Mr. Milbarn's ad-dress was frequently interrupted by ap-plause, and at its conclusion the Marine

Band played the fantasia by Smith, "The Voice of Our Nation. MR. MACPARLAND'S ADDRESS

This was followed by the principal ad ess of the day, that of Hon, H. B. F. Macfarland, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District. Mr. Macarland was received with enthusiasm uction by Chairman Douglass lasted several minutes. He spoke as follows;

reduction by Chairman Douglass lasted several minutes. He spoke as follows:

"The Capital of the United States of America brings greeting today to the Pan-American Exposition of the Entry was of the twentieth century. The District of Columbia, home of the United States Government, seated in the city planned by Washington, and which bears his name, offers its congratulations to the men and women of Buffalo who made it possible, upon the success which they have achieved. Congratulations have come, or will come, from every State in the Union, from every one of our stater republics, and from the Dominition of Canada, but none, we fatter ourselves, can be more significant than those which come from the official heart of the United States of America, where the feelings or all the people of our Union are gathered up and expressed together. The District of Columbia is highly honored in having this day set apart by the expessition for its benefit, but it can make some return in delivering to the expessition the assence of the good will and felicitations of our country. Indeed, as the oldest republican capital on this continent, it may without presumption, claim the honor to speak at least for all its younger relatives, the capitals of the republics south of us, including the youngest republic of this hemisphere, Cuba, which comes into independence with the opening of the twentieth century. George Washington was the example of the heroes who liberated and founded those republics, and they naturally looked, and looked not in vain, to the Capital which he founded for that sympathy and support which they could not hope for in any other capital the great world round.

"In the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, they found what they

principle which President Monroe announced, and to which his name was
given, it has never been invoked except
for the benefit of this continent, and it
will never be employed for the wanton injury of any power beyond the seas, much
less to the damage of any country between the Atlantic and Pacific. It is a
doctrine of peace and not of war, except
as war may sometimes be necessary to
gain peace, and it can never be rightfolly
used except on this basis. To keep the
peace of this continent has always been a
desire of our country. desire of our country.

desire of our country.

"Nowhere is the national, or the international, feeling of the United States of America so strong or so clearly expressed as in the District of Columbia, where the presentatives and the citizens of all the States and Territories meet and contribute to the population, where the National Government carries on its operation, where the President, through the Secretary of State, conducts the negotiations respecting its foreign relations with the ambassadors and ministers of all the other Governments who are permanently resident in Washington. The very purpose of the founders of the District of Columbia was to make it national, and even cosmopolitan—removed from local and provincial feelings and influences—and its development has more and more cratified their desire.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S FORESpoint.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S FORESIGHT.

"It will be remembered that the farthe Confederation flee from its place in Philadelphia in 1783 before the onslaught of a mob of the ill-regulted soldiers of the Revolution. He had determined then

how weak and unpromising to many of its own citizens; so that the magnificent project of Washington for the Federal seemed to them, alike in its unparalleled grandeur and symmetry, a thing for ridicule. The serene Washington, who faced laughter as he faced thing for ridicule. The serene Washington, who faced laughter as he faced cannon, did not change his project, which is still the working plan for the city of Washington to this day. Washington not only selected the site of the Federal district and planned the Federal City, but he also directed the arrangements under which Maryland and Virginia gave to the United States the jurisdiction over the territory for the District of Columbia, as Compress, called the Federal district in memory of Columbias, and personally conducted the negotiations with the nine-teen owners of the land, mostly cut up into farms, on which the city of Washington was to be built. He included on the Maryland side of the Potomac in the larger portion of the District, sixty-nine out of the one hundred square miles, the city of Georgetown, founded by Scotch and English in 151, and on the Virginia side of the Potomac his own home town of Alexandria, both towns then ambitious and hopeful of commercial greatness, which Washington himself sought to bring to them by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, designed to connect the East with the country beyond the mountains, then called the West. But the Federal City he placed on the map between Rock Creek, the eastern boundary of George-town, on the west, and the Anacostia River on the east, with the Potomia as the southern boundary.

"But although the Federal district had been established and the Federal city had been laid out on paper, the general ap-pearance of the farms that stretched pearance of the farms that stretched from the low hills in the north of the district down to the fishing hamlets on the shore of the Potomac, showed very little change when, in 1899, the National Government slowly removed from Philadelphia to Washington. The Excentive Mansion, which was of the same size, but not of the same color, as today, and the old Capitol building, one-third the size of that of today, were the only important new structures, although balldings for the uall executive departments of that the

of the Inion, from every one of our sister republics, and from the Dominion of Canada, has none, we faiter ourselves, can he more significant than those which he was not the state of the property of the expressed lose that the southern and central particular than the exposition for the exposition the especial of the good will and felicitations of our of the grows and a few other avenue and country. Indeed, as the oldest republics of the grows and pastures in a sinker was the cample of the levels of washington while the capitals of the republics south of us, including the youngest republic of this capital the special property which they could and the process who liberated and founded those republics, and they attached the second and the process who liberated and founded those republics, and they could be support which they could and the process of the property of the capital the great world round.

The the city of Washington, in the District of column of the country of the capital the great world round.

The the city of Washington in the great world round.

The the city of Washington in the great world round.

The the city of Washington in the great world round.

The the city of Washington in the great world round.

The the city of Washington in the great world round.

The the city of Washington in the great world round.

The the city of Washington in the great world round.

The the city of Washington in th

had of municipal government by mayor and city councils.

"Congress, under the Constitution, had legislated for it in a haphazard way for the most part, although it had given it a judicial system at the beginning of the century, and a metropolitan police system at the beginning of the century, and a metropolitan police system at the beginning of the civil war. But in 1871 it gave the District a territorial form of government, with a Governor, appointed by the President, and a legislature and delegate in Congress, elected by the people, who still retained the right of suffrage which they had formerly exercised in voting for the municipal officers of the cities in the District. Alexandria had been lost to the District when Virginia took back, in 188, the strip of territory which it had donated on the south side of the Potomac, and in 1891 the cities of Washington and Georgetown gave up their municipal governments, and from that time on they have had no other government than that of the District of Commbin so that the city of Washington, which now comprehends also the former city of Georgetown, is the only city in the world which has no government of its own.

THE MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT "The government of the District of Coeing genius of George Washington first it, proceeded to improve the city of Washperceived the necessity for such a Capital. Ington by opening up, grading, and pay He had seen the Revolutionary Capitul and that of the Confederation which followed the Revolution moving about from lowed the Revolution moving about from leys were filled up with the hills. The place to place in ephemeral and undigni-fied fashion; he had seen the Congress of over the city at once, so that when it had the Confederation fee from its place in Childadelpha in 133 before the onslauding of a mob of the illi-requited soldiers of the Revenition. He had determined the fee without in the people of the United States meeting the continuous perfect Capital in a Federal district the whole the second of the State of the second of the State once been begun it was easier to go on and finish it than to try to undo it. Suddenly and generally the plowshare of progress was driven roughly but skillful-ly in all sections of the city. Naturally,

and if any serious attempt were made to change it it would be overwhelmingly defeated. They know that the absence of partisan politics in the District of Columbia has made its government purely a matter of business, and that it has been carried on with absolute honesty, with conspicuous efficiency and economy, and in accordance with its official motto, Justitia omnibus. There has been no suspicion of mal-administration, of corruption, or of blackmail.

or of blackmail. "From the calm height of the Washington Monument men and things below appear in proper proportion; they are seen through the distance of space, as through the distance of time, and with the serene eye of history. True and relative values appear. We see, too, how out of all the wrongs and all the difficulties and all the dangers of the past, even through the mighty agendes of the civil war, the mation has been led constantly into a larger place and to better thirgs. Looking westward up the beautiful reaches of the Potomac, curving toward the sunset, we remember how George Washington rode there, looking with the eye of the first sreat American expansionist beyond the horizon, eyond the Blue Bidge and the Alleghenies, to that promised land which he sought to have us occupy, and we remember how, step by step, in spite of all defents, the idea of Washington has been carried out until his principles, represented by his flag, have been spread over the islands of the seath, far beyond his farthest

LOOKING TOWARD MOUNT VERNON. "As we look to the southward, toward Mount Vernon, where he lived and died,

and yet still lives, we think how his ideal revolutionary patriot, brought a score of republic- into being south of us, and how his teachings made the United States the protector and the friend of every one of them, without making the United States the enemy of any other country. Then, the Atlantic Ocean, we see the influen of Washington and his example in the Republic of France, in the republican aspirations of other European countries, in the democracy which is the real government of Great Britain. We see his doctrine of peace-keeping by arbitration, first set forth in treaty form under his direction by John Jay in the famous treaty with England, then denounced and since admired, enthroned at The Flague by all the world, and we see that his humane and ellightened maxims of government, national and international, once innovations are now commonplaces. Pessimism seems out of place, optimism seems out of place, optimism seems antural, as we reflect in the city of Washington under the principles of Washington under the principles of Washington. Clouds cover the zenith, rain even falls from their darkness, but the sun, shining over Arimston where he men who died that the Republic might live, arches the Capitol with a glorious rainbow, beautiful reminder of the covenant of God with his people.

"So, as we stand here in this 'Rainbow City' looking out over our country and the world, facing the new occasions which have brought new duties, frankly admirting that with unsolved problems at home we must solve even great proolens abroad, realizing that we have been brought with the suddenness and completeness of Providence into leasiership among the nations, with all the responsibility and all the perfi, as we'll as all the privileges and opportunities that it involves, we shall not be cowards who falter. We will not blink our snortcomings, our difficulties, or our dangers, but we will remember the wonderful way in which we have been brought through public of France, in the republican aspi

KINGS PALACE 810-812-814-75 Street = 715-Market Space =

A Series of Thursday Bargains,

Which Will Be of Interest and Profit to You.

A continuation of our remarkable "end-of-the-season" bargain giving. Every article advertised is priced below its real worth. The early fall atrivals make their first bow, and demand instant recognition.

The Most Successful Wrapper Sale We've Ever Had.

This entire stock of wrappers, from one of the largest makers in the country, has caused a commotion in shop-ping circles. Your choice from an up-to-date line of Per-cale and Lawn Wrappers, in light and dark colors; all have flounces, fitted waist linings, ruffles over shoulders, also fancy bretelles and some with eton effects. Regular prices should be \$1 and \$1.50. Special.

Women's \$14.98 New Fall Suits

A handsome assortment of Women's Broadcloth, Venetian, and Pebble Cheviot Suits, in all the new fall shades and the newest and most fashionable effects. They have the new jackets and are handsemely finished; some are braid-trimmed, some trimmed with satin. Suits impossible to dupli-cate elsewhere for less than \$14.98. Spe-

Women's \$4 and \$5 \$2.98 Fall Skirts.....

Women's Oxford and Black Dress and Walking Skirts; all-wool black and blue cheviot cloths; some trimmed new panel effect with satin; some flare and flounce effects; some with double rufile flounce. All perfect and desirable, and values worth up to \$5. Special,

Velvet Ribbons Way Below the Regular. 10-yard pieces of No. 1 Black Satin-

back Velvet Ribbons, 16c. No. 5, 1 inch wide, for 5c yard. No. 7, 1½ inches wide, 7c yard. No. 9, 2 inches wide, 9c yard. No. 12, 21/2 inches wide, 12c yard.

87c Black Sateen Skirts, 59c. One lot of Black Sateen Skirts, full umbrella flounce at bottom; bought to sell at 87c., Special, 59c.

25c Bay Rum, 12c. Pottle pure distilled Bay Rum, suWomen's Stylish Tailor-made Suits....

The balance of the lot of \$8 and \$1 Suits for \$4.98; are well made and per fect in every detail; some are plain tailor-made; some are braid-trimmed some trimmed tastefully with taffets silk. The newest effects in jackets. sia. Inc newest effects in maskets Etons, in single and double-breasted styles; some single and double-breast-ed tight-fitting effects; they have new cuffs, sleeves, and backs; some are lined with taffeta slik. The skirts are full flaring and lined with high-grade spunglass percaline lining.

Imp. Breasts. Worth 39c

in all colors, Tan, Grey, Black, and White; sold all over town for 35c. Spe-

One case of Ladies' Black Lace Lisle Hose, full regular made; spliced heel and toe; in six different styles; regular 29c value. Special, 19c

29c Ladies' Hose, 19c.

25c Corset Covers, 14c. One lot of Cambric Corset Covers,

French style, trimmed neck and sleeves, with Torchon Lace; regular 25c value. Special, 14c.

Talcum Powder, 34c. Box of perfumed Violet Talcum Powder for 31/2c.

25c Ladies' Belts, 12c. Patent leather Belts-harness buckles

-plain and patent leather lining for

greater trials and tribulations at the good which we have been enabled to do for ourselves and for all mankind, even in the recent past—in China as in the deminions of the sea. We do not shat our eyes to the clouds and darkness over us, or even to the rain falling upon us, but we see shining through it the rays of the sun of righteousness; we see beyond it the rainbow of the promises of God. We hear His voice saying to us, 'enly be right be strong and of good courage, go forward in the way of my commandment.' We are persuaded that if we obey, in spite of everything that may oppose us, in spite of everything that may oppose us, in spite of our own faintness and more than conquerors through Him that loved us.'

The band played with vim and dash the

The band played with vim and dash the march, "Our Glorious Banner," after which the chairman presented Hop. W. I. Buchanan, the Director General of the Exposition. Mr. Buchanan spoke briefly of the work of getting up a great exposition and the influence and value of such exhibitions. He also assured the visitors from the District of Columbia a hearty

welcome to the Rainbow City. The exercises then closed with the national anthem, "The Star Spangled Ban-ner," played by the Marine Band. Following the exercises of the afteroon a stereopticon exhibition of views of Washington will be given, with explanations by Barry Bulkley, in the Temple of Music at 8 o'clock.

Mr Buchanan said: Mr Buchanan said:

"Without the District of Columbia and its influence this exposition would not have been possible. This influence of virtue, courage, and noble example that has grown out from the District of Columbia has inspired the people of this country and the other nations of Pan-American to organize this exposition and others that have preceded it. Washingothers that have preceded it. Washing-ton is a unique city. Like faith, it is to Quickly cured by taking Elizer Babek

Music to see the stereopticon views of 12x22 yards,

SUCCEEDS SENATOR KYLE.

Albert Clarke Elected Chairman of the Industrial Commission.

Albert Clarke was yesterday elected Chairman of the Industrial Com o succeed the lates Senator Kyle, who filled the office from the time of the organization of the commission until his death. Mr. Clarke became a member of the Industrial Commission two years ago and is regarded as an excellent presiding officer. His was the only name se-lected at the meeting of the commission. He is a native of Vermont, having been at one time President of the Vermont and Canadian Railroad. For several years past he has been secretary and manager of the Home Market Club, the largest of the Home Market Club, the largest protective tariff association in the United States. He has the reputation of being one of the best informed men on industrial affairs in the country.

The commission will be in session on each day for some time. It will take up the work of framing its report to be submitted to the next Congress.

Malaria, Chills, and Fever-

Samuel Friedlander & Co. CREDIT IF DESIRED.

416-Seventh St. N. W.-416 CREDIT IF DESIRED.

Special Mid-Week Sale.

Here Are a Few Sample Items:

mer Brand' Bleached Muslin-full yard wide-finished noft for the nec-se-10 yards to a customer.

for Women's Extra Fine Quality Swiss Ribbed Vesta-Jace trimmed silk finish-taped around neck and arms—very large sites—regular urice, 25c.

en's Fancy Cotton Hose—novelty dropstitched—new color effects—regular price,

79¢ for Women's Heavy Percale Wrappers deep flounce-wide skirts-bishop sloeves-

15c for Boys' Wash Pants-"odds and ends"-next che k patterns-well made-regular

\$1.29 for Boys' School Suits-double-breasted-made of fine cheviots and worsteds-sizes from 8 to 15 years-regular price, \$2.50.

Samuel Friedlander & Co.,

416 Seventh Street N. W.

Woodward Lothrop,

New York-Washington-Paris.

Our September booklet—"The Student"—now in press, will be of great assistance to parents in preparing their sons and daughters for achool or college. If of interest to you, leave or send us your address and we will mail you a copy.

New Autumn Dress Goods.

We now show a choice assort ment of advance styles in both foreign and domestic dress fabries, preliminary to the formal and complete exhibit which will be made later.

Among recent arrivals are Broadcloths, Venetians, Henri-

ettas and Satin Prunellas. Also rich Golf Suitings for women's street and golf skirts and tailor gowns.

Also a beautiful line of new Fancy Waistings, in handsome and exclusive styles. First floor Tenth St.

Our September Special Sale of Housekeeping Supplies

Comprises the rarest values in re-liable and wantable goods, much of which we imported direct, and consequently there is but one fair profit between the user and the looms. We are also offering many highly desirable lots of goods secured from overstocked manufacturers and importers much below their real value.

100 dozen "Old Bleach" Pure Linen Towels; soft and absorbent and ready for immediate use; size 20x39 inches.

25c Each, \$3.00 Dozen.

200 Bleached Damask Table Cloths, with Napkins to match. 2x2 yards, \$2.00. Value, \$2.40. 2x21 yards, \$2.50. Value, \$3.00. 2x3 yards, \$3.00. Value, \$3.60. 5-8 Napkins, \$2 doz. Value, \$2,50.

Muslin Sheets and Pillow Slips.

With generous hems top and bottom, at lower prices than the goods can be bought by the yard. All the leading makes represented, in the following sizes:

Pillow Slips-42x36 inches, 42x38 inches,

45x36 it 45x381 inches, 50x381 inches 54x381 inches.

Sheets-14x24 yards, 11x21 yards,

2x21 yards, 2x3 yards,

21x21 yards, 21x3 yards, 2½x2½ yards, 24x24 yards,

3x31 yards. Bed Spreads and

Comfortables. 100 11-4 "Boston House" White Crochet Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns-hemmed and ready for

85c Each. Regular Price, \$1.00.

100 Bed Comfortables, filled with pure white cotton and covered with good quality silkoline in attractive designs; double bed

\$1.00 Each. Second floor

Clearance Sale of Women's and Children's Summer Oxfords

At greatly reduced prices. Highgrade goods for half and less than half price. All sizes are represented in the lot, but not all sizes in any one style. An excellent opportunity for those needing footwear for the remainder of the season to take advantage of.

75 pairs of Women's Oxfords, in Ideal Kid Patent Leather, Box Calf, and Vici Kid; not more than three or four pairs of any one style. Reduced from \$2.50 and \$3.50 to

\$1.50 a Pair.

Women's Patent Leather and Vici Kid Oxfords; also a number of pairs of Tan and Black Juliettes-all sizes represented. Reduced from \$3.00 to

\$1.00 a Pair.

Children's Vici Kid and Vici Kid Patent Leather Oxfords, newest shapes. Reduced from \$1.25 and \$2.20 to

50c a Pair.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.